# **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) An AM receiving circuit comprising:

an intermediate frequency unit that converts a broadcast wave signal into an intermediate frequency signal and amplifies the intermediate frequency signal;

an AGC (Automatic Gain Control) circuit that sets generates a signal-meter signal to set a gain of the intermediate frequency unit depending on electric field intensity of the broadcast wave signal;

an AM detecting unit that detects the intermediate frequency signal output from the intermediate frequency unit to produce an audio signal;

an intermediate frequency signal intensity detecting unit that generates an intermediate frequency signal carrier intensity signal indicating an intensity of a carrier frequency component of the intermediate frequency signal output from the intermediate frequency unit; and,

a sound quality compensating unit including:

a filter unit that extracts a predetermined frequency band of the audio signal;

an amplifying unit that boosts or attenuates the audio signal in the predetermined

frequency band extracted from the filter unit; and

Appl. No. 10/599,456

Amdt. Dated 7/15/2009

Response to Office action dated 5/08/2009

Socal IP
Law Group u.e

a controlling unit that controls filter characteristics of the filter unit and sets a boosting function or an attenuating function of the amplifying unit, depending on the electric field intensity of the broadcast wave signal the signal-meter signal and the intermediate frequency signal carrier intensity signal.

- 2. (Previously Presented) The AM receiving circuit of claim 1, wherein the filter unit consists of a low-pass filter that attenuates a high frequency band component of the audio signal and a high-pass filter that attenuates a low frequency band component of the audio signal.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The AM receiving circuit of claim 2, wherein

the low-pass filter has filter characteristics that attenuate a higher frequency band component of the audio signal with weakening the electric field intensity in a <u>first</u> predetermined electric field intensity range of the broadcast wave signal, and wherein

the high-pass filter has filter characteristics that attenuate a lower frequency band component of the audio signal output from the low-pass filter with weakening the electric field intensity in a second predetermined electric field intensity range of the broadcast wave signal.

4. (Currently Amended) The AM receiving circuit of claim 1, wherein the controlling unit controls the filter characteristics of the filter unit and sets the boosting function or the attenuating function of the amplifying unit, depending on a-the signal-meter signal-output from the AGC circuit.

Appl. No. 10/599,456

Amdt. Dated 7/15/2009

Response to Office action dated 5/08/2009

SOCOL IP
Law Group llp

5. (Currently Amended) The AM receiving circuit of claim 1, the intermediate frequency signal

intensity detecting unit comprising:

an intermediate frequency filter that extracts a carrier frequency component of the

intermediate frequency signal output from the intermediate frequency unit; and

an integrator that integrates output of the intermediate frequency filter, wherein

the controlling unit controls the filter characteristics of the filter unit and sets the boosting

function or the attenuating function of the amplifying unit, depending on the integration output of

the integrator, if the electric field intensity of the broadcast wave signal is lower than a

predetermined value, and

the controlling unit controls the filter characteristics of the filter unit and sets the boosting

function or the attenuating function of the amplifying unit, depending on the signal-meter signal

output from the AGC circuit, if the electric field intensity of the broadcast wave signal is higher

than the predetermined value.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of receiving an amplitude modulated broadcast wave signal

having an electric field intensity, comprising:

converting the broadcast wave signal to an intermediate frequency signal;

generating a signal-meter signal depending on electric field intensity of the broadcast

wave signal;

4/17

amplifying the intermediate frequency signal under control of an automatic gain control circuit depending on the signal-meter signal;

generating an intermediate frequency signal carrier intensity signal indicating intensity of carrier frequency component of the intermediate frequency signal;

detecting the amplified intermediate frequency signal to obtain an audio signal;

filtering the audio signal to extract a predetermined frequency band of the audio signal, the filtering done by means of a filter having filter characteristics;

amplifying or attenuating the filtered audio signal; and

controlling the filter characteristics and the amplification or attenuation of the audio signal in response to the electric field strength of the broadcast wave signal the signal-meter signal and the intermediate frequency signal carrier intensity signal.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of receiving an amplitude modulated broadcast wave signal of claim 6, wherein filtering the audio signal further comprises:

attenuating high frequency components of the audio signal by means of a low pass filter; and

attenuating low frequency components of the audio signal by means of a high pass filter.

8. (Currently Amended) The method of receiving an amplitude modulated broadcast wave signal of claim 7, further comprising:

Appl. No. 10/599,456 Amdt. Dated 7/15/2009

Response to Office action dated 5/08/2009



controlling at least one of the attenuation factor of the low pass filter, the attenuation

factor of the high pass filter, and the amplification or attenuation of the filtered audio signal in

response to a signal output from the AGC circuit the signal-meter signal and the intermediate

frequency signal carrier intensity signal.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of receiving an amplitude modulated broadcast wave signal of

claim 8, wherein at least one of the attenuation factor of the high pass filter and the attenuation factor

of the low pass filter are increased as the electric field intensity of the broadcast wave signal

decreases.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of receiving an amplitude modulated broadcast wave signal of

claim 7, wherein

generating an intermediate frequency signal carrier intensity signal further comprising

comprises:

filtering the amplified intermediate frequency signal to extract a carrier frequency

component of the intermediate frequency signal; and

integrating the extracted carrier frequency component to produce an IF carrier

intensity signal; and

controlling the filter characteristics and the amplification or attenuation of the audio

signal further comprises:

6/17

controlling at least one of the attenuation factor of the low pass filter, the attenuation factor of the high pass filter, and the amplification or attenuation of the filtered audio signal in response to a-the signal-meter signal output from the AGC circuit if the electric field intensity of the broadcast wave signal is higher than a predetermined value; and

controlling at least one of the attenuation factor of the low pass filter, the attenuation factor of the high pass filter, and the amplification or attenuation of the filtered audio signal in response to the #-intermediate frequency signal carrier intensity signal if the electric field intensity of the broadcast wave signal is not higher than the predetermined value.

11. (Currently Amended) A sound quality compensating unit for use in an AM radio receiver providing an audio signal [[and]], a <u>signal-meter</u> signal corresponding to the electric field strength of a received broadcast wave signal <u>and an intermediate frequency signal carrier intensity signal corresponding to intensity of carrier frequency component of intermediate frequency signal generated <u>from the received broadcast wave signal</u>, the sound quality unit comprising:</u>

a filter unit that extracts a predetermined frequency band of the audio signal; an amplifying unit that boosts or attenuates the audio signal in the predetermined frequency band extracted from the filter unit; and

a controlling unit that controls filter characteristics of the filter unit and sets a boosting function or an attenuating function of the amplifying unit, in response to the signal corresponding

to electric field intensity of the broadcast wave signal the signal-meter signal and the intermediate frequency signal carrier intensity signal.

- 12. (Previously Presented) The sound quality compensating unit of claim 11, wherein the filter unit consists of a low-pass filter that attenuates a high frequency band component of the audio signal and a high-pass filter that attenuates a low frequency band component of the audio signal output from the low-pass filter.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The sound quality compensating unit of claim 12, wherein the low-pass filter has filter characteristics that attenuate a higher frequency band component of the audio signal with weakening the electric field intensity in a <u>first</u> predetermined electric field intensity range of the broadcast wave signal, and wherein

the high-pass filter has filter characteristics that attenuate a lower frequency band component of the audio signal output from the low-pass filter with weakening the electric field intensity in a <u>second</u> predetermined electric field intensity range of the broadcast wave signal.

14. (New) The AM receiving circuit of claim 1, wherein

the intermediate frequency signal intensity detecting unit includes:

an intermediate frequency filter that extracts the carrier frequency component of the intermediate frequency signal output from the intermediate frequency unit to generate an output signal; and an integrator that integrates the output signal of the intermediate frequency filter to generate the intermediate frequency signal carrier intensity signal.

## 15. (New) The AM receiving circuit of claim 1, wherein

the controlling unit controls the filter characteristics of the filter unit and sets the boosting function or the attenuating function of the amplifying unit, depending on a signal obtained by adding the signal-meter signal and the intermediate frequency signal carrier intensity signal.

### 16. (New) The AM receiving circuit of claim 1, wherein

the controlling unit controls the filter characteristics of the filter unit and sets the boosting function or the attenuating function of the amplifying unit,

depending on the signal-meter signal when the signal-meter signal is larger than a predetermined level, or

depending on the intermediate frequency signal carrier intensity signal when the signal-meter signal is smaller than the predetermined level.

### 17. (New) The AM receiving circuit of claim 1, wherein

the controlling unit controls the filter characteristics of the filter unit and sets the boosting function or the attenuating function of the amplifying unit,

depending on the signal-meter signal when the intermediate frequency signal carrier intensity signal is larger than a predetermined level, or

Appl. No. 10/599,456 Amdt. Dated 7/15/2009

Response to Office action dated 5/08/2009



depending on the intermediate frequency signal carrier intensity signal when the intermediate frequency signal carrier intensity signal is smaller than the predetermined level.